



SWANSEA PORT

HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PORT HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR 1975

SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

with the Compliments of

The Director of Port Health Services

16 Cambrian Place,
SWANSEA.

Tel. Swansea 53523

S W A N S E A P O R T
H E A L T H A U T H O R I T Y
A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

DIRECTOR OF PORT HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE YEAR 1975

Port Health Offices	-	16 Cambrian Place, Swansea.
Telephone Number	-	Swansea 53523
Telegraphic Address	-	"Portelth" Swansea



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THE SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Members of the Authority

Representing Swansea City Council.

Councillor R. H. Crimp,
Councillor C. Hadley,
Councillor C. Hammacott,
Councillor K. W. Hawkins,
Councillor Rev. J. L. John, (Vice Chairman)

Councillor G. Murphy, J.P.
Councillor W. W. Sivertsen,
Councillor C. L. Thomas, J.P.
Councillor D. W. W. Thomas,
Councillor G. Webber

Representing Neath Borough Council.

Councillor J. E. Emanuel, (Chairman)
Councillor M. Morris, Councillor Mrs. P. M. Phillips,

Representing Afan Borough Council.

Councillor E. Owen, Councillor T. H. Rees,

Representing Ogwr Borough Council.

Councillor G. Davies Councillor M. Fitzgibbon,

Representing Vale of Glamorgan District Council.

Councillor D. C. Howells

STAFF

Clerk to the Authority:	A. N. F. Rees, M.A. Solicitor
Treasurer to the Authority:	T. N. Barnes, I.P.F.A.
Director of Port Health Services:	T. J. Richards M.A.P.H.I.
Assistant Clerk:	Stephen Williams.
Port Medical Officer:	Dr. D. E. Donald, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
Designated Alternatives:	Dr. D. H. J. Williams, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C.P.H. D.P.H., M.F.C.M.
	Dr. D. Phillips-Miles, B.Sc., M.B., B.CH., M.F.C.H., A.M.B.I.M.

II

Jurisdiction of the Port

By an order of the Local Government Board, which came into force on the 1st day of July, 1898, permanently constituting "The Swansea Port Sanitary Authority," the limits of jurisdiction are set forth in Section II. Article 10.

SECTION II - The Jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to all that part of the said Port of Swansea which lies on the landward side of a straight line drawn from Mumbles Point to the South-eastern extremity of the said Port at Nash Point, together with the waters of the said Port of Swansea within such limits, and all docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, Channels, roads, bays and streams within the aforesaid limits, and the place or places which may from time to time be appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port, and the place or places for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said port under any Regulations for the prevention of the spread of disease issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and for the purpose of any such Regulations as aforesaid shall also extend to any ship which in pursuance thereof, or of any directions given thereunder, shall be moored or anchored at the place appointed thereunder as aforesaid, or which shall be on its way thither.

Contributing Authorities

The Contributing Riparian Authorities are the Boroughs of the City of Swansea, Neath, Afan, Ogwr and the Vale of Glamorgan District Council.

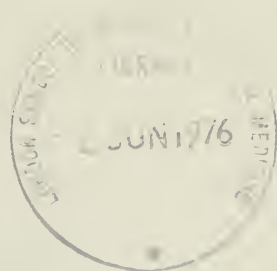
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To the Chairman and Members of the
Swansea Port Health Authority

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work carried out by your officers during the year ended 31st December, 1975

This is the 102nd Annual Report to be presented and although the Local Government Act 1972 repealed the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959, I have in accordance with your wishes prepared this Report on the same lines as in previous Annual Reports.

4,071 vessels entered the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority during the year 1975 amounting to a net tonnage of 5,468,525. This represented a decrease of 565 in the number of arrivals and showed a decrease of 427,368 in the net tonnage when compared with the figures for the previous year. Cargo handled at all the ports amounted to 10,519,592 tons, a decrease of 488,608 tons when compared with the 1974 figures.

As can be seen from these figures, the ports under your jurisdiction have also suffered from the economic recession in world trade.

Although the trade of the South Wales ports dropped by 13% the Swansea docks decrease was only 3½%. Imports actually increased by 55,000 tons, but exports show a decrease of 303,000 tons. The latter figure was despite coal exports totalling 1.4 million tons, 1.2 million tons over the coal hoists and 163,000 tons by cranes at 4 Quay.

Iron Ore import at Port Talbot was down by 279,000 tons, but coal imports increased by 164,000 tons.

No cases of infectious diseases to which the International Health Regulations apply occurred on ships during the year, but information regarding other notifiable and infectious diseases are to be found later in this Report.

169 seamen were examined by the Static Mass Radiography Unit during the year and since the inception of the scheme the number of seamen who have been examined at this Unit is as follows:

1954	124	1960	122	1966	46	1972	75
1955	149	1961	99	1967	47	1973	104
1956	135	1962	151	1968	53	1974	158
1957	110	1963	69	1969	46	1975	169
1958	242	1964	145	1970	67		
1959	63	1965	57	1971	72		

Also included are details of shore and ship fresh water sampling, particulars regarding the inspection of foodstuffs, its sampling, and when necessary, its condemnation when found to be unfit for human consumption.

Although there were no prosecutions taken out under the Clean Air Act, and The Dark Smoke Regulations, a few warning notices had to be served drawing the attention of the Master to the risk of contravention of the Regulations.

The Association of Sea & Air Port Health Authorities

The 76th Annual meeting of the Association took place in Swansea from June 24th - 27th, 1975. The hosts were the West Glamorgan County Council, and the President was County Councillor D. F. Bevan C.B.E. who until the reorganisation of Local Government was Chairman of this Authority.

Both Dr. Donald and myself were invited and accepted the invitation to serve on a sub-committee of the County Council set up to make the necessary arrangements for the conference. The various papers were presented to the delegates at the University College Swansea and on the Thursday Delegates and Ladies were guests of Milford Haven Port Health Authority. Swansea Port Health Authority associated itself by giving a buffet supper at the Brangwyn Hall, on Wednesday evening.

During the Civic Dinner on Thursday evening, Lord Cohen, Patron of the Association announced that Councillor D. F. Bevan had been made Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Health for his work in Public Health over many years.

I am sure that the Committee would wish to join with me and the staff in congratulating Councillor Bevan.

I must acknowledge the assistance and co-operation I have received from your part-time officers as well as from the officers of H.M. Customs, H.M. Immigration Department, the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Foods, the Dock Manager and staff of the British Transport Docks Board, the South Wales Sea Fisheries officers, the National Union of Seamen, the Doctors and Officers of the Shipping Federation, the Pilots, the local Shipping Agents, the Superintendents of the various shipping firms as well as to the Surveyors of the Marine Section of the Department of Trade and Industry, for which I am extremely grateful.

The close co-operation which has existed between Dr. Donald and your staff has continued during the year. He has always been accessible and his advice readily given for which the staff is most grateful.

Your full-time staff has continued to carry out their duties in their usual efficient manner and this has led to the smooth running of the Department.

When this Report is presented to you I shall have retired but I would like to place on record my sincere thanks to the several Port Medical Officers of Health and Chief Port Health Inspectors under whom I have served. Without their co-operation and guidance the duties entrusted to me would have been more difficult to carry out.

I would also like to thank you Mr. Chairman and your predecessor, as well as members of the Authority for the opportunity they gave me in allowing me to meet the Chief Inspectors of all the principal ports of the British Isles. The discussions I have been able to have with them have been most valuable and of great assistance in my work.

VII

Finally, I must congratulate my successor Mr. John Prosser. I have every confidence in the Authority's decision to appoint him as my successor and offer him my sincere good wishes in the carrying out of the responsible duties on behalf of the Port Health Authority.

Finally Mr. Chairman, I ~~thank~~ you and your fellow members for their interest, understanding and confidence shown throughout the year.

I am
Your obedient Servant

T. J. Richards,
DIRECTOR OF PORT HEALTH SERVICES.

Port Health Office,
16 Cambrian Place,
SWANSEA.

March, 1976

SECTION 1 - STAFF

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications
T. J. Richards	Director of Port Health Services	1941	C.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Foods
J. H. Prosser	Deputy Director of Port Health Services	1953	C.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Foods
H. P. Edwards	Assistant Inspector	1948	C.S.I.B.
C. W. Owens	Assistant Inspector	1955	C.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Foods
D. J. Williams	Assistant Inspector	1968	C.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Foods
B. H. Hughes	Rat-Searcher	1973	-
Mrs. S. I. Lancey	Clerk	1971	-
Mrs. V. Evans	Typist	1971	-

1

Office Address - { Port Health Offices,
 { 16 Cambrian Place, Swansea.
 { Tel. No. 53523
 Home Tel. No. of Director - { Swansea 32446
 Home Tel. No. of Deputy Director - { Swansea 24258
 Telegraphic Address - "PORTELTH", Swansea.

TABLE 1

Analysis of Seamen examined by the
Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea during the period
1st January - 31st December, 1975

Age Groups	15 - 24	24 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 and Over	Totals
<u>Total Examined</u>						
M.N.	57	18	10	7	3	95
Others	17	16	16	22	3	74
Total	74	34	26	29	6	169
<u>Volunteers</u>						
M.N.	-	2	2	-	1	5
Others	1	1	3	1	-	6
Total	1	3	5	1	1	11
<u>General Practitioner Referrals</u>						
M.N.	51	1	1	-	-	53
Others	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total	-	9	2	8	1	20
<u>Entrants</u>						
M.N.	51	1	1	-	-	53
Others	7	-	-	-	-	7
Total	58	1	1	-	-	60
<u>Factory Groups</u>						
M.N.	5	6	5	2	1	19
Others	9	15	13	18	3	58
Total	14	21	18	20	4	77
<u>Contacts</u>						
M.N.	1	-	-	-	-	1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	1

M.N. - Merchant Navy.

Others - Tugboat, etc.,

"Factory Groups" - Those x-rayed in connection with their occupation.

Excluding "Entrants"

Analysis of abnormalities found amongst Seamen
examined by the Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea
during 1st January - 31st December, 1975

TABLE 2

TYPE OF EXAMINEE				CLASS OF ABNORMALITY												
	Total Examined	Total Normal	Total Abnormal	Healed Primary	Healed P.T.	Bacterial and Virus infection	Lymphadenopathies	Pulmonary Fibrosis (to include bronchitis)	Confirmed P.T. New Case	Acquired Cardiac Abnormality	Failed to attend Chest Clinic	Diagnosis not yet Rec'd from C. Clinic	Bronchiectasis	Abnormality of the bony thorax	Emphysema	Malignant neoplasms
Contacts	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Volunteers	11	11	-													
General Practitioner Referrals	20	18	2							1		*1				
Factory Groups	77	74	3					2				*1				
H.M.F. entrants	60	60	-													
TOTALS	169	164	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-

* Would have attended a Chest Clinic at
next port of call.

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	} 4,071	5,468,525	-	1,193	9
Coastwise			-	2,075	4
TOTALS	4,071	5,468,525	-	3,268	13

Amount of shipping that entered the individual ports within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority together with total cargo handled

District	Number of Ships from Foreign & Coastwise	Total Net Tonnage of Ships	Total Tonnage of Cargo handled
SWANSEA	3,590	3,809,723	6,585,672
NEATH RIVER	375	100,035	249,249
NEW HARBOUR PORT TALBOT	106	1,558,767	3,684,671
TOTALS	4,071	5,468,525	10,519,592

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic	(Number of Passengers INWARDS 351 Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 236)
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These figures include passengers dealt with at the New Harbour Port Talbot as well as berths in the Neath River.

Particulars regarding the number of passengers etc. who embarked and disembarked from the B. & I. Swansea/Cork ferries at the Ferryport will be found elsewhere in this Report.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS INSPECTED

NATIONALITY	Swansea			Neath			Port Talbot			Porthcawl		
	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total
American	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austrian	-	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Brazilian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British	3	1824	1827	-	74	74	-	31	31	-	-	-
Bulgarian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cypriot	-	57	57	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish	-	96	96	-	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dutch	2	168	170	-	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	-	68	68	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	-	138	138	-	43	43	-	1	1	-	-	-
Greek	-	22	22	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Indian	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Irish	-	244	244	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israeli	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italian	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kenyan	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberian	-	20	20	-	1	1	-	13	13	-	-	-
Monacan	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moroccan	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	-	75	75	-	13	13	-	10	10	-	-	-
Pakistani	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	34	34	-	12	12	-	1	1	-	-	-
Polish	-	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	1	13	14	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	-	24	24	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swedish	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
Uruguayan	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugo-Slavian	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	2922	2928	-	274	274	-	66	66	-	-	-

CARGO TRAFFIC - PRINCIPAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTSSWANSEAPrincipal Imports

Fruit and Vegetables, Dairy Produce etc., Timber, Non-ferrous ores, Fertilisers, etc., Coal and Coke, Petroleum, Iron and Steel (including Tinplate,) Metal Manufactures, Chemicals and Fertilisers etc.

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 1,195,419 Tons.

Principal Exports

Cereals and other Foodstuffs etc., Coal & Coke, Petroleum etc., Chemicals and Fertilisers, Iron and Steel (including Tinplate), Metal Manufactures, Machinery, Vehicles etc., Scrap, Building Materials etc.

TOTAL OUTWARD CARGO:- 4,934,874 Tons.

TRAFFIC OTHER THAN CARGO:- 455,379 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 6,585,672 Tons.

NEW HARBOUR, PORT TALBOTPrincipal Imports

Iron ore, Coal and Coke

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 3,655,777 Tons.

Principal Exports

NIL

TRAFFIC OTHER THAN CARGO:- 28,484 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 3,684,671 Tons.

NEATH RIVER BERTHSPrincipal Imports

Sand, Petrochemicals, Coal, Furnace Materials.

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 91,034 Tons.

Principal Exports

Coal, Scrap, Steel, Petrochemicals, Road Materials.

TOTAL OUTWARDS CARGO:- 158,215 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 249,249 Tons.

PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE

Shipping using the ports under your jurisdiction either discharge or load cargoes from and to practically all the principal ports of countries throughout the world.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic.

There is no inland barge traffic at any of the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

(1) Source of Supply for (a) the District and (b) shipping

The water supply for the District as well as for shipping using the various docks is now supplied by the Glamorgan Water Division of the Welsh National Water Development Authority.

(2) Reports of Tests for Contamination for

(a) the district

A total of 39 samples of drinking water were taken during the year from varying points throughout all the docks in your area and these were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Swansea.

In the event of a sample being reported as unsatisfactory, a copy of the Bacteriologist's report is sent to the Divisional Manager of the Glamorgan Water Division and if within his area to the Docks Manager of the British Transport Docks Board. In all cases the Chief Environmental Health Officer of the Local Authority concerned is also notified.

The following table gives details of these samples:-

<u>District</u>	<u>No. of Samples taken</u>	<u>No. Satisfactory</u>	<u>No. Unsatisfactory</u>
Swansea	11	11	-
Neath River Berths	21	21	-
New Harbour Port Talbot	7	7	-
TOTAL	39	39	-

SHORE SAMPLES

As can be seen from the table on the previous page all 39 samples submitted to the Bacteriologist during the year were reported by him to be satisfactory.

(B) Shipping

During the year 131 samples of drinking water were taken from 129 ships and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Whenever an unsatisfactory report is received a copy of it is sent to the Owners or Agents with the advice that the water tank concerned should be properly treated by chlorination, emptied and then refilled with wholesome water and that until this operation can be performed the water therein should be boiled before consumption.

In the case of British ships, a copy of the report is also sent to the local Inspector of Ships' Provisions of the Department of Trade and Industry whenever an unsatisfactory sample is reported.

Details regarding the samples taken from the ships are as follows:-

Distribution aboard ships	No. of ships involved	No. of samples taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	Total
Alleyways) 129	3	3	-	3
Cabins		11	10	1	11
Drinking fountains		29	28	1	29
Galleys		67	43	24	67
Messrooms		4	4	-	4
Pantries		17	12	5	17
TOTALS	129	131	100	31	131
<u>Storage aboard Ships</u>					
Direct from Fresh Water Tank	-	-	-	-	-

REASONS FOR BEING UNSATISFACTORY

<u>District</u>	<u>High Plate Count</u>	<u>High No. of Coliform Bacilli</u>	<u>Presence of Esch. Coli (Type I)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Swansea	-	15	8	23
Neath River Berths	-	8	-	8
New Harbour Port Talbot	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	23	8	31

Nationality of Ships from which Drinking Water samples were taken,
the Districts, and the Bacteriological Results
Year 1975

Nationality	Total Number of Samples Taken	Swansea		Neath River Berths		Port Talbot Harbour		Total	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Argentine	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
British	63	37	16	3	2	5	-	45	18
Cypriot	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
Danish	8	4	2	1	1	-	-	5	3
Dutch	9	5	1	3	-	-	-	8	1
French	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
German	6	4	-	1	1	-	-	5	1
Greek	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Indian	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Irish	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	4	2
Italian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Japanese	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Liberian	10	2	-	-	-	8	-	10	-
Norwegian	7	4	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Pakistani	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Panamanian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Somalian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Spanish	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Swedish	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
U.S.A.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Uruguay	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Yugo-Slavian	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	131	71	23	9	8	20	-	100	31

SURVEY OF SHIPS' DRINKING WATER FOR 1973 - 1975

Nationality	No. of ships sampled	Bacteriological Findings					
		Unsatisfactory				Satisfactory	
		No. with high Bacterial count	%	No. with Faecal Pollution	%	No.	%
American	4	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
Argentine	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Austrian	2	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
Belgian	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
British	187	45	24.0	16	8.6	126	67.4
Canadian	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Cyprus	10	6	60.0	-	-	4	40.0
Danish	28	14	50.0	3	10.7	11	39.3
Dutch	53	13	24.6	6	11.3	34	64.1
Finnish	2	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
French	7	1	14.3	-	-	6	85.7
German	38	7	18.4	3	7.9	28	73.7
Greek	4	1	25.0	-	-	3	75.0
Indian	5	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
Irish	22	5	22.8	-	-	17	77.2
Israeli	2	1	50.0	-	-	1	50.0
Italian	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Japanese	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Liberian	27	-	-	1	3.7	26	96.3
Monaco	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Norwegian	26	1	3.8	-	-	25	96.2
Pakistani	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Panama	11	4	36.3	-	-	7	63.7
Polish	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Singapore	3	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.6
Somalia	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Spanish	7	2	28.6	1	14.3	4	57.1
Swedish	2	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
Swiss	1	-	-	1	100.0	-	-
Uruguay	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Yugo-Slavian	8	2	25.0	-	-	6	75.0
TOTALS	461	104	22.6	32	6.9	325	70.5

3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes

No Change

4. Number and sanitary condition of water boats and powers of control by the Authority

No Change

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970-19741. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (Regulation 6)Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons

No Change

2. RADIO MESSAGES(a) Arrangements for transmission of free pratique by radio (regulation 1)

No Change

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14(1) (a) and (2)).

No Change

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (Regulation 14 (1) (b))Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon

No Change

4. MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 - 23)Situation of stations and any standing directions issued under these Regulations

No Change

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR:-(a) Hospital Accommodation for infectious diseases (other than Smallpox. See Section VII)

No Change

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts

No Change

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

No Change.

SECTION VII - Smallpox1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district

These would be admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Penarth.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The transport of smallpox patients from ships in the docks under the jurisdiction of the Authority is undertaken by the specially trained ambulance crew from the Hawthorn Ambulance Centre near Treforest.

The crew is vaccinated yearly and in the event of an outbreak all would be re-vaccinated immediately.

3. Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. E. Waddington, "Pembroke House" St. Winifred's Hospital, Cardiff
Tel. No. 0222 23534/5 or 0222 755944 Ext. 3181

Home address - "Madingley" 12 Tygwyn Road, Penylan, Cardiff.
Tel. No. 0222 35123

Dr. M. S. N. Pathy, St. Davids Hospital, Cardiff.
Tel. No. 0222 20441

Home address - "Mathern Lodge" Cefn Coed Crescent, Cyncoed, Cardiff.
Tel. No. 0222 755476

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to the following:

Dr. A. D. Evans,
University of Wales,
Heath Park,
Cardiff. CF4 4XY

Tel. No. 0222 755944 ext. 2093
after 6.00 p.m. week days and 1.00 p.m. Saturday (all day Sunday)
Tel. No. 0222 842069

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease

Information as to the location, days and hours of available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

No Change

Number of Seamen cases admitted for treatment at the Venereal Disease Clinics

	<u>SWANSEA CLINIC</u>				<u>PORT TALBOT CLINIC</u>		
	1973	1974	1975		1973	1974	1975
Syphilis	3A1	4	1A1	Syphilis	1A1	1	-
Soft Chancre	-	-	-	Soft Chancre	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	12	20	9	Gonorrhoea	4	1	3
Others	66	71	40	Others	16	15	26
	<u>81</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>29</u>

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Influenza	-	1	1
	V.D.	-	14	8
Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	Influenza	-	1	1
	Tonsillitis	-	1	1
	V.D.	-	3	2

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE

Checks are made of the smallpox vaccination certificates of the crews etc., of ships which are known to have called at ports in infected areas and whenever these certificates are found to have expired, arrangements are made with the local agents for the persons to be re-vaccinated.

Occasionally information is received from Airports, usually London, of coloured crews arriving by Air for the purpose of joining ships in the Port. They had left Smallpox endemic areas and had joined their ship well within the incubation period. In such cases the crew members are kept under surveillance while in port and should the ship leave still within the incubation period, the Port Health Authority of the next port of call is informed.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

No cases of Malaria were reported during the year.

RETURN OF CASES OF SICKNESS, INJURY, ETC., FOUND ON VESSELS
ENTERING THE PORT OR OCCURRING DURING STAY IN PORT

Appendicitis	1	Hip Injury	1
Alcoholism	1	Influenza	2
Ankle Injury	1	Internal Injuries	1
Arm Injury	3	Knee Injuries	2
Arterio Sclerosis	1	Leg Injuries	5
Back Complaints	10	Lip Infection	1
Blood Pressure	2	Migraine	1
Boils	4	Muscular Pain	1
Burns	1	Nervous Exhaustion	1
Chest Pains	3	Peptic Ulcer	3
Colds	10	Ribs Injured	1
Ear Complaints	5	Rupture	1
Eczema	1	Shoulder Injury	1
Eye Complaints	3	Skin Infection	4
Facial Injuries	1	Sore Throat	4
Fibrositis	1	Stomach Complaints	8
Finger Injury	1	Throat Operation	1
Hand Injuries	5	Tonsillitis	1
Head Pains	2	Venereal Disease	17
Heart Disease	2		
		Total	<u>114</u>

ACUTE HEART DISEASE

The m.v. "GEORGINA V EVERARD" arrived in Swansea on the 19th June, 1975, no sickness being reported. At 3 a.m. on the 20th June one of the crew was found dead in his room. The Police surgeon was called and gave the cause of death as acute heart disease. The body was removed to Singleton Hospital mortuary.

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with
or suspected for plague

No plague infected or suspected ships arrived.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats

The Ratsearcher, working under the direction of an Inspector, searches as a routine, ships from foreign ports as soon as possible after arrival, for any evidence of rat infestation. Enquiries are always made as to mortality amongst the rats on board and particular attention during the search is paid to any excreta, runs, smears, etc., as well as to any harbourage present. It is as a result of such an inspection whether any rat repressive measures are deemed necessary.

The same procedure is adopted prior to the issue of a Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificate, which foreign-going ships must possess in accordance with Article 54 of the International Health Regulations as well as for Rodent Certificates issued under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to shipping) Orders 1951 and 1956.

The Ratsearcher inspected 850 ships during the year and discovered evidence of rats on nine ships and evidence of mice on one ship.

During the first quarter evidence of rats were found on a British ship and traps were set. Five rats were caught before the vessel sailed. On another ship, a Greek, which arrived from Alexandria via Ceuta (for bunkering) widespread evidence of rodents was found. Your Ratsearcher set traps during the short stay of the ship in Swansea and four rats were caught. The vessel left for Liverpool who were notified of the circumstances and arrangements were made for corrective measures to be continued there by Rentokil Ltd.,

Evidence of rats were found on two ships during the second quarter. The usual procedure of trapping was followed but no rats were caught.

During the third quarter an inspection of an Argentinian vessel revealed evidence of rat infestation. Traps were set and subsequently three rats were caught. Traps were set and poison bait laid on an Indian ship, this resulted in one rat being trapped and one poisoned. Also during this quarter evidence of mice was found on a British vessel. Traps were set and 15 mice were caught before the ship sailed.

Although evidence of rats were found on three ships during the last quarter only on a Brazilian ship did trapping meet with any results, two rats were caught.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of Rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of Rodents sent for examination during the year.

Any rats caught on ships would be examined by the Public Health Inspector before being destroyed and samples of rats would be sent in plastic bags to the Director, Public Health Laboratory Service, Swansea for bacteriological or pathological examination, if any swellings or abnormalities are noticed.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Routine trapping | 2. Poison Baits |
| 3. Sulphur Dioxide gas | 4. Hydrogen Cyanide gas |
| 5. Sodium Fluoracetate (1080) | 6. Methyl Bromide |

Trapping and poison baits can be undertaken by the Authority's Ratsearcher, but whenever other methods of destruction are necessary, the Master is advised through his Agents to engage the services of a commercial contractor to carry out the work. An Inspector is always present to supervise fumigation.

Name of Contractors

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., Cardiff

Contra Pest Services Ltd.,

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

Inspections of modern ships during the year have revealed that Ship owners and Shipbuilders continue to pay careful attention to the rat-proofing of their ships during construction, the result being most satisfactory.

In the older type of ship, whenever harbourage is discovered that can be eliminated, your Inspectors gladly advise on the most suitable method of correcting same.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from Foreign Ports

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Black Rats	16 + 15 Mice
Brown Rats	Nil
Species not known ..	Nil
Sent for examination ..	Nil
Infected with Plague ..	Nil

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping)
Orders 1951 and 1956

No rodent control certificates were issued under these Orders, the ships preferring to pay the additional cost in order to obtain a Deratting Exemption Certificate.

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued
during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Exemption Certificates issued ⁶	Total Certificates issued ⁷
After fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
H.C.N.	Other fumigant (State method)					
1	2	3	4	5		
-	-	-	-	-	91	91

Number of Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued
from individual ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority

Gross Tonnage	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Total
Ships below 1,001 gross tonnage	34	9	-	43
" from 1001 to 3000 gross Tons	25	-	-	25
" " 3001 to 10000 " "	4	-	-	4
" " 10001 to 20000 " "	13	-	-	13
" " 20001 to 50000 " "	-	-	5	5
" over 50,000 gross Tons.	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	76	9	6	91

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

Whenever nuisances or defects are found on ships and they are likely to be remedied in port, verbal notice is given. If there appears to be no likelihood of co-operation, an Informal Notice is served on the Master and/or Owners and if thought necessary the assistance of the Marine Surveyor of the Department of Trade and Industry is sought. If the Notice is not complied with or only partly complied with in this Port and the ship is proceeding coastwise, then a follow up notice is sent to the next Port Health Authority.

Generally, ships from which drinking water samples are taken, have sailed before the result from the Bacteriologist is available. In such cases, should the result be unsatisfactory, a notice is immediately sent to the Owners via the local agents, advising them to instruct the Master to have all drinking water remaining on board boiled before consumption and to make arrangements as speedily as possible to have the fresh water tanks chlorinated and satisfactorily cleansed.

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Others Notices	
Swansea 2,928	-	47	20 of these Notices were fully complied with and 2 partly before the ships had sailed. In addition, of the 32 notices served re. dirty fresh water tanks, it is known that 11 ships carried out the necessary chlorination.
Neath River 274	-	9	
New Harbour 66	-	4	
Port Talbot	-	-	
Porthcawl -	-	-	
TOTALS 3,268	-	60	

The number of re-visits made by the Inspectors in connection with the above was 36.

LIST OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH

Nature of Nuisance or Defect	Swansea	Neath River Berths	New Harbour Port Talbot	Porthcawl	Total
<u>Alleyways</u>					
Dirty	1	-	-	-	1
Drinking Fountain in dirty condition	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Fresh Water Tanks</u>					
Dirty	24	8	-	-	32
<u>Galley</u>					
Dirty	2	-	-	-	2
Dirty condition of staff clothing.	1	-	-	-	1
Refuse chute dirty	1	-	-	-	1
Unsuitable receptacles for refuse	8	-	-	-	8
Verminous			1		1
<u>Messrooms</u>					
Dirty	1	1	-	-	2
<u>Pantry</u>					
Dirty	1	-	-	-	1
Verminous	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Provision Storeroom</u>					
Dirty	4	1	-	-	5
Unsatisfactory storage containers	1	-	-	-	1
Verminous	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Quayside</u>					
Fouled by discharge of noxious material	1	-	-	-	1
Fouled by w.c. discharging	4	-	-	-	4
<u>Refrigeration Chamber</u>					
Defective Machinery	3	-	2	-	5
Dirty	2	-	-	-	2
<u>Storeroom</u>					
Defective Scupper	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Washplaces</u>					
Choked Scupper	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty	1	-	-	-	1
<u>W.C.'s.</u>					
Choked Pans	3	1	-	-	4
Defective Flushing Apparatus	1	-	-	-	1
Choked Scupper	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	64	11	5	-	80

Classification of Defects in Vessels

	Swansea	Neath River	New Harbour Port Talbot	Porthcawl	Total
(A) Original Construction	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Wear and Tear	10	-	2	-	12
(C) Dirt and Vermin	54	11	3	-	68
(D) Alterations	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	64	11	5	-	80

Thirty Five of these defects and nuisances were remedied before the ships had sailed and of the 32 dirty fresh water tanks it is known that 11 ships carried out the chlorination of their fresh water tanks.

Notices Served To Remedy Nuisances etc.

	Statutory	Written	Oral	Total
Swansea	-	29	18	47
Neath River	-	8	1	9
New Harbour Port Talbot	-	-	4	4
Porthcawl	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	37	23	60

Twenty of the notices were fully complied with and 2 partly. It is known that 11 ships out of the 32 notices served regarding their dirty fresh water, carried out the necessary chlorination.

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

No Change

SECTION XV - THE IMMIGRATION ACT 1971. Medical Inspection of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants.

1. List of Medical Inspectors holding Certificates of Appointment
Dr. D. E. Donald,
Dr. D. H. J. Williams,
Dr. D. Phillips-Miles.
2. List of Other Staff Engaged in this Work. No Change
3. Organisation of Work. No Change
4. (a) Nature and amount of aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants Traffic
Details for the year 1975 are as follows:-

ALIENS

1. No. of arriving ships carrying aliens	78*
2. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)	146*
3. Total number of aliens medically examined	Nil
4. Reports and Certificates for aliens medically examined	Nil

Commonwealth Immigrants

1. Total number of arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to control under the Act (excluding crews)	28*
2. Total number of Commonwealth Citizens medically examined	Nil
3. Reports and certificates for Commonwealth Citizens medically examined	Nil
4. Number landed conditionally.	26*
* These numbers include those arriving at the Berths on the Neath River as well as the New Harbour Port Talbot.	

5. Accommodation for Medical Inspection and Examination

No Change.

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from Infectious Disease.

No Change.

FOOD INSPECTIONFood and Drugs Act, 1955The Imported Food Regulations, 1968-1973The Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962 and 1971

One hundred and thirty five ships were visited during the year by your Food Inspectors for the routine inspection of foodstuffs which were landed into the various transit sheds in the docks under your jurisdiction.

The total weight of food landed was over 2,313 Tons, and the countries from which it arrived included Argentina, Spain, Greece, India and Kenya. Details of the containerised food arriving at the Ferryport from Cork are given later in this Report.

Included in these figures are the 130 landings of wet fish made by 5 vessels between 60 and 73 feet registered length owned by the Swansea Fishermen Ltd., who lease the Fish Market at the Prince of Wales Dock. The fish landed from these trawlers weighed 3,181 cwts. valued at £49,350 and was mainly caught on the fishing grounds of the Bristol Channel. There was a sharp decline in the weight of the fish and also the number of landings when compared with last years figures and this is due to the sale of the Resurgam at the end of June and the laying up for scrap, of the Holkar in early August, thus reducing the main fleet from 5 to 3 vessels.

The fish was subject to routine inspection by your Food Inspectors and proved to be of high quality.

The company's flake ice plant at the Fish Market operated intermittently until it was replaced at a cost of £10,000 at the end of the year. Supplies of the ice and water from which it is made were taken regularly for bacteriological examination. In all a total of 6 ice samples and 12 water samples were taken during the year and all but one were reported by the Public Health Laboratory to be satisfactory. In the event of samples being found unsatisfactory investigations are carried out to try and find the cause and repeat sampling is continued until satisfactory results are achieved. In this case repeat samples soon proved that the contamination was temporary. In all cases the results are notified to the Manager of the Glamorgan Water Division of the Welsh National Water Development Authority, the Docks Manager and the tenants of the Fish Market.

DETAILS OF IMPORTED FOOD LANDED

Commodity	Swansea			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Anchovies (Canned)	2	4	0	22
Apple Rings (Evaporated)	2	13	0	4
Beef Extract	6	-	-	-
Coconut	9	-	-	-
Coffee	80	-	-	-
Corned Beef	225	2	0	16
Fish (Wet)	159	1	-	-
Fruit Juice (Canned Lemon Juice)	0	4	1	17
Groundnuts	328	15	-	-
Husks	26	10	-	-
Mango Slices in Brine	61	6	3	4
Papadams	2	1	2	22
Paws	6	12	3	15
Spices	33	5	2	21
Tea	1322	9	0	4
Wine	47	10	2	4
TOTAL	2313	0	1	17

No foodstuffs were landed either at the New Harbour Port Talbot or at the berths in the Neath River.

BRITISH AND IRISH - SWANSEA AND CORK FERRY

During the year the m.v. "INNISFALLEN" and m.v. "LEINSTER" between them arrived at the Ferryport on 213 occasions and the following statistics should be of interest.

	<u>Inwards.</u>	<u>Outwards.</u>
No. of Cars	17,884	18,868
No. of Car Passengers	52,094	54,746
No. of Foot Passengers	35,417	36,760

No case of infectious sickness was brought to my notice.

As a Port Health Authority we are particularly interested in the foodstuffs landed and during the year 677 containers or trailers carrying over 9,049 tons of foodstuffs arrived from Cork.

In accordance with the Imported Food Regulations when an Authorised Officer considers it expedient that the examination of the contents of a container should be deferred until it reaches a specified place of destination elsewhere, he shall require the Importer etc., to give an undertaking in writing, stating that the container has been sealed and will remain so until it reaches the destination specified on the undertaking. At the same time, the Authorised Officer must notify the Receiving Authority that the Container is on its way to that Authority and this must be done as expeditiously as possible, normally by telephone and later confirmed in writing.

As most of the food containers arriving here have refrigerated contents the examination of which on the quayside would be inadvisable, the procedure referred to above as set out in the Regulations is adopted, thus enabling the Receiving Authorities to carry out the examination of the foodstuffs at the destination.

"Group Containers" i.e. containers which hold several different commodities, go to 'K' Shed, Prince of Wales Dock, where they are sorted out. After Customs clearance, any foods forming part of the group container, are examined by your Food Inspectors and then allowed to proceed to their destination without any further examination at that point.

Occasionally it has happened that food containers have arrived without a definite address to which they are bound. These are immediately detained and are only released when the Inspector is satisfied of their correct destination.

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT AND VARIETY OF FOOD
ARRIVING IN CONTAINERS ETC. FROM CORK

Commodity	Tons.	Cwts.	Qts.	Lbs.
Bacon	23	14	-	-
Bananas	569	13	2	17
Beer	79	-	-	-
Bread Mix	22	15	3	15
Butter	612	15	1	24
Carrots	19	10	-	-
Casings	3	8	-	-
Cheese	722	5	1	27
Citric Acid Crystals	293	0	3	14
Colorite (Coffee Creamer)	647	14	3	-
Confectionery	33	2	0	10
Cream	27	8	1	7
Custard Powder	43	6	-	-
Fish & Shell Fish	1284	7	2	24
Meat including Beef, Lamb, Pork & Offals	1965	8	2	12
Meat Preserves	107	18	0	20
Milk Powder etc	2035	13	-	7
Poultry & Poultry Products	510	2	3	-
Soft Drink Concentrate	1	6	-	-
Sugar	20	-	-	-
Vegetables (Frozen)	26	16	-	-
TOTAL	9049	6	2	9

Container of Meat without Health Certificate

A Container (36934) of 1485 cases of Chicken Portions, weight, 18 Tons. 10 Cwts. arrived at the Ferryport from Cork on the m.v. "LEINSTER" on 15th April, 1975.

The accompanying documents did not include a Health Certificate as required by the Imported Food Amendment Regulations 1973, so the container was detained. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, London, was informed as per the Regulations and they in turn communicated with the Irish Embassy who contacted their Government in Dublin to carry out the necessary investigations. A message was later received at this Office stating that the Chicken Portions had been inspected and a Health Certificate signed by an official Irish Government Veterinarian, and that the Certificate had been mislaid.

Being satisfied that a bonafide error had been made, the container was immediately released in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations. The relevant Certificate, together with a letter of apology, subsequently reached this office and was forwarded to Chichester, which was the destination of the container.

It may be of interest to note that the Home destinations of the Containers etc., included towns in the following counties:—

HOME

Bedfordshire	Gwent	Nottinghamshire
Berkshire	Hampshire	Oxfordshire
Buckinghamshire	Hereford	Pembroke
Caernarvon	Hertford	Shropshire
Cambridgeshire	Huntingdonshire	Somerset
Cheshire	Kent	Staffordshire
Devon	Lancashire	Suffolk
Dorset	Leicestershire	Surrey
Durham	Lincolnshire	Sussex
Essex	Middlesex	Warwickshire
Glamorgan	Norfolk	Wiltshire
Gloucester	Northampton	Worcestershire
		Yorkshire

as well as various places in the London area.

ABROAD

Destinations abroad included places in the following countries:—

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Iran,
Italy Spain, West Germany, and the West Indies

FOOD CONDEMNED

Generally speaking the food landed was in good condition and condemnation usually resulted from the effects of deterioration, faults in stowage or bad handling during transportation and discharge.

Only just over 13 Cwts. were condemned as unfit for human consumption and this figure was made up as follows:—

Commodity	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.	How disposed of
Beef Extract	-	-	2	-	-	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
Corned Beef	-	-	1	20	-	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
Fish (Wet)	-	-	2	7	-	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
Tea	-	12	-	-	-	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
TOTAL	-	13	1	27	-	

FOOD SAMPLING

During the year 7 samples of imported foodstuffs were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service and to the Public Analyst and particulars regarding these samples are as follows:-

(a) To the Public Health Laboratory

<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>Result</u>
1 x 6Lb. Tin of Corned Beef	Argentina	<u>External appearance.</u> The can was received unopened. It was undented & showed no obvious signs of corrosion. <u>Internal appearance.</u> Unlacquered with no signs of corrosion. <u>Food</u> Appeared wholesome. <u>Culture.</u> No organism of the salmonella groups grown.
1 x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. Tin of Anchovy Fillets	Spain	Culture - No bacterial growth.

(b) To the Public Analyst

<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>Result</u>
Dehydrated, Peeled Apple Rings	Argentina	Sulphur dioxide preservative 1590 p.p.m. No deleterious substances were detected.
Anchovies (1 x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz Tin Anchovy Fillets)	Spain	Lead (as Pb) 4.7 p.p.m. Cadmium (as Cd) less than 0.1 p.p.m. Copper (as Cu) 3.2 p.p.m. Zinc (as Zn) 85.0 p.p.m. Arsenic (as As) 0.8 p.p.m. Mercury (as Hg) 0.1 p.p.m.
Coffee Beans	Kenya	Moisture 9.8 per cent W/W Ash 3.5 per cent W/W Petroleum Ether Extract 16.3 percent W/W Caffeine 1.10 per cent W/W A biological screening test using flies showed that the sample did not contain any harmful amounts of pesticide residues.
Tea	Kenya	Moisture 4.3 per cent W/W Ash 5.9 per cent W/W Alkalinity of water soluble ash (K2O) 1.5 per cent W/W Water insoluble Ash 3.6 per cent W/W Water Ash 3.6 per cent W/W Caffeine 3.2 per cent W/W

(b) To the Public Analyst

<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>	<u>Result</u>
Groundnuts in Shell	India	Oil content 44 per cent The groundnuts were clean and free from infestation with no indication of rancidity or contamination with aflotoxins.

All the samples complied with the requirements of the Food & Drugs Act.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Regulations.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970

Periodical inspections are made of the ships which operate passenger services from Swansea and when it is found necessary to draw the attention of the Owners to any defects found, remedial action is usually taken immediately.

Samples of the drinking water were taken from time to time from these ships and subjected to Bacteriological examination and when the results proved unsatisfactory chlorination of the affected tanks were undertaken without delay.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1960

As a result of regular routine visits to the various wharves, warehouses, transit sheds, etc., to which these Regulations are applicable it has been necessary at times to draw the attention of the Owners and Tenants to their obligations under the Regulations, particularly as regards to cleanliness. Usually any complaints made by your Inspectors are immediately attended to.

It should be mentioned that most of the foodstuffs landed here are packed or otherwise protected in such a manner that risk of contamination of the food is negligible.

SHIPS STORES

There were two occasions during the year when the attention of your Inspectors was drawn to the breakdown of the refrigeration machinery controlling the crews foodstuffs. Apparently after many hours breakdown, during which the contents of the chambers softened, temporary repairs were effected.

The contents were then refrozen. Your Inspectors after investigation and inspection were of the opinion that the continued consumption of the foodstuffs contributed a hazard to the health of the crew.

As it was Ships Stores, the Inspector of Ships Provisions, Department of Trade and Industry, was contacted and on visiting the ship he had no hesitation in rejecting the stores. As part of the condemned stores was meat and meat products a licence under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 (Importation of Carcasses and Animal Products Order, 1954) had to be obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, authorising its landing. After this was issued the affected foodstuffs were destroyed either by burial or incineration.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958

Whenever excessive dark smoke emissions are observed by the Inspectors, the attention of the Master or Chief Engineer of the vessel is drawn to the requirements of these Regulations. In the first instance verbal warnings are given and if the nuisance continues or is repeated, an informal notice is served followed if necessary by legal action.

During the year it was found necessary to serve notices on 2 ships for dark smoke emissions in excess of the prescribed times stated in the Regulations.

On May 7th the m.v. "TEXACO NEWCASTLE" berthed at No. 2 Dry Dock was observed causing a smoke nuisance. The Master was warned of the breach of the regulations and the nuisance was immediately abated.

The m.v. "THALIA IV" berthed at Graigola Wharf was observed on July 21st to be emitting dark smoke in excess of the prescribed times. The nuisance was abated as soon as the Masters attention was drawn to the matter.

The co-operation of those in charge in each instance made it unnecessary to consider any legal action.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1965

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS (NO. 2) REGULATIONS, 1964

No applications were received during the year from the Masters of Foreign ships for certificates authorising them to purchase any dangerous drugs as provided for under the above regulations.

DUMPING AT SEA ACT 1974DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AT SEA

The Glamorgan Water Division of the Welsh National Water Development Authority have been granted a licence by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food under Section 1 of the Dumping at Sea Act 1974 to carry out the disposal of sewage at sea.

The sewage is transported from Gowerton sewage works to the Kings Dock in Swansea in 4,000 gallon tankers and then pumped on board the m.v. "ERRWOOD" which has been especially adapted for the work.

This vessel then proceeds $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles out to sea and dumps its cargo at a point marked on the charts by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food.

The m.v. "ERRWOOD" commenced this operation on 10th October, 1975 and has to date loaded at Swansea on six occasions.

One of your Inspectors is present during each loading operation but on no occasion has he found any nuisance existing or any conditon prejudicial to health.

STUDENT VISITORS

During the year a Pupil Environmental Health Officer from Swansea City Environmental Health Department received theoretical and practical instruction in all aspects of Port Health work from members of your staff.

In addition there were four separate visits of student nurses, ten nurses on each visit, from the Singleton and Morriston Hospitals as part of their Community Care Course organised by the Senior Nursing Officer of the Swansea Health District of the West Glamorgan Area Health Authority.

On another occasion four sisters from these hospitals who were studying for the Diploma in Nursing also made a visit. They all visited the Medical Centre of the National Docks Labour Board as well as ships in dock before being lectured on Port Health work and I would again like to express my thanks to the Sisters in charge of the Medical Centre as well as to the Shipping Agents concerned for their excellent co-operation in making these visits so instructive and enjoyable.

